

Left Salt Lake This Morning for Evanston,
Wyoming—Rousing Meetings at the
Theater and at Saltair.

THE FIG AND THISTLE.


And now let me recall one lesson of the fig and thistle period. Now the West, Montana and Idaho, did not vote the Democratic ticket. They voted all right. My own State voted most dreadfully wrong, and there would have been a certain poetic justice if the hard times that came within the State that in its vote had been instrumental in bringing that on, but they did not, for they went on, and you had them out there in the Rockies just as much as we had them at the seaboard, just as when hard times, panic and disaster come to this nation, they sweep from coast to coast. Whether they know no State lines, no sectional lines, of course there are, individual, yes; but

Had this structure stood during the storm, the work of rescue would have been easier. Perhaps the most terrible feature of the catastrophe is that Galveston is cut off from all save water communication with the mainland. Had the bridges remained up many more might have been saved.

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storm, the work of rescue would have been impossible. The nature of the catastrophe is that Galapagos is isolated from communication with the mainland. Had there been a way to have been saved.



storm, the work of rescue would have been easier. The nature of the catastrophe is that Galveston was cut off from communication with the mainland. Had the island been saved.

Difficult is it to believe that so fair a city in a few short hours could be so frightfully wrecked. The town was growing steadily and bade fair to attain important dignity ere many years. Fostered by the late Collis P. Huntington, it might even have become a metropolis. Now it is doubtful that the Southern Pacific will rebuild its ruined property there.

in the Philippines, and under its
they have more liberty than we
had under savage Spanish law,
there for liberty and law and
and nothing else will ever be
likely to be.

How did we get the Philippines?
What are we doing there? Is
providence of God, or under the
of destiny or fate. You must
if you are a thinking people that
knows that about the Philippines
the destinies of nations no less
those of men. Under that prov-
the Spanish war began. That
had been eating at our side for
years, until something had to be
done. The treaty of 1898, the
treaty with Spain, the speaker said
"Mr. Bryan hurried to Wash-
ington, leaving his volunteer commis-
sioner urged his Democratic friends to
the treaty of peace. What to do
with the Philippines was the ques-
tion. Was he a broad-minded, self-
patriotic citizen doing the best
he could, or was he a low-lived
dictator, trying to win votes? If he
was a broad-minded, patriotic man,
he would not vote for him-
self."

A black and white photograph showing a flooded urban area. In the foreground, a large, flat, rectangular area is completely submerged in water, likely a parking lot or a large open square. In the background, several multi-story buildings are visible, some with their lower floors partially underwater. The water appears calm, reflecting the sky and the buildings. The overall scene depicts the aftermath of a significant flood event.

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The devastated town always has been a place where fortunes have been made and lost year after year, and stand there contemplating despairing commercial losses.

And now, my fellow countrymen, here at the beginning of a new century, at the beginning of a century that will see greater changes than any the world has yet seen, we have to decide for ourselves whether this Nation, which has gone so far forward in the century that has passed, is to rise still further forward, or is to sink, to shrink in craven fear from the

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We have heard a great deal recently of the Declaration of Independence, of a doctrine of government without the consent of the governed; of each man's right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That doctrine was enunciated in 1776. It was a great thing that should then have been held up as an ideal toward which the world should strive. But more than seventy-six years ago before that doctrine was put to actual effect. It was three-quarters of a century after Thomas Jefferson said it that Abraham Lincoln did three-quarters of a century before the promise was completely made good.

well with his fellows. Peace shall come, yes, but the peace that comes not from fear, the peace that comes not from shrinking to avoid effort, but the peace that follows effort successfully performed; the peace that comes with triumph achieved.

I ask that our people set about working out our national destiny. I ask that each man remember not only

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our actions; let you show by your votes this November that you will not mar the material well-being to which this country has attained; that you compare the promises and the performance of the last four years on the one side, with the prophecy of disaster which has so signally failed on the other; that you vote to keep that material prosperity which stands at the foundation of national well-being, and that you vote furthermore for what is even dearer and higher than that prosperity; that you vote to give your children and your children the moral life that comes from a sense of duty done by their fathers.

tending to crush under foot the liberties of the American people. Lincoln passed away before he had time to crush the liberties of the people; he only had time to give liberty to three million men. And that great army of the Republic, when its work was done, vanished like the earthen flakes of snow beneath the summer

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hundreds of a soldier. In Jefferson's time there was 1.14 of a soldier in every thousand inhabitants. We are now not half so much in danger of anarchy as in the days of the Jeffersonian now as under glorious Tom Jefferson, each having eighty-six hundredths of a soldier. Eighty-six one-hundredths of a soldier is not much more than a hundredths of a gun, a menace to the American people. Whose liberties were menaced when we sent that army to Cuba to put an end to three hundred years of Spanish tyranny? Whose liberties were menaced when Dewey sailed into Manila bay? Our army and navy has never done anything to threaten liberties and laws of our citizens. It has only been sent to our shores to protect them.

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The devastated town always has fortunes have been made and lost stand there contemplating despair.

speech threatening dispersed, the party and most of those at the Beach boarded the train, and returned to Salt Lake City, reaching here at 6.30 p. m.

Arrived at Manila.

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